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TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1905.

"Some American Music."

The cabin passengers on a trans-Atlantic liner were entertained not long ago by "some American music" performed instrumentally and vocally by a group of English people.

The first number was a driving melody, syncopated. It might just as well have been called German or Icelandic, or Andorrian. But it was labeled "Afro-American." Then came a song, "Lam, Lam, Lam," with a chorus beginning "Possu-um me-et is go-od to eat, chicken it ah fi-in." This was "negro melody." Nothing like it was ever heard among the negroes until they got it from Lunnon's music 'alls and the American vaudeville circuit. Last of all was a group of "plantation melodies," nearly all of them written by one Stephen Collins Foster, who hailed from Pittsburgh and did most of his writing a thousand miles from the nearest plantation.

Over here in America we know, of course, that this "American music" is merely a tiresome craze. We know, too, that there is no real American music unless our ethnologists can find it among the Indians or obscure negroes. And we know only too well that this trash—always excepting Mr. Foster's lovely melodies—which was passed off on those inoffending travelers was as far removed from consideration musically and ethnologically as the squeak of a gate.

Is it not about time to speak up against this travesty on the musical intelligence of a great nation? It is perfectly true that we have no national music. There are a good many reasons for that, and none of them is a disgrace. But it would be an undoubted disgrace to acknowledge the preposterous and silly stuff which was passed off on that steamer by our English cousins.

Gambling.

Gambling is a passion that in some form appeals to all of us; it always has and it always will. Its manifestations are many and various, its degrees run the gamut from low games of mere chance to the staking of the fortunes of a nation upon the arbitrament of war. It would be as easy to stop breathing as to stop gambling, and the result would be the same—dissolution and death. But the lower and more fraudulent phases of the gambling spirit may and should be checked.

It is not a hypocritical assumption of superior morality, but a mere statement of truth, to assert that the wager of anything of value upon the issue of the cast of a die, the shuffle of a pack of cards, the turn of a wheel, the flick of a coin, or the result of a race, is gambling of the most degraded form. It is no answer to say that many excellent and otherwise worthy people do these things; the fact remains, and is admitted by all honest men, including many of the gamblers themselves.

The public, however, does not need much instruction concerning these baser risks; they understand something of the nature of the game, and anticipate their inevitable fate when they engage in them with professionals, for the professional has not only the means to stand the run of luck longer than the public, but he also has more nerve and the percentage of chances in his favor. Neither is the public ignorant of the crooked tricks that are sometimes imposed upon it.

The public fully appreciates the gambling risks assumed in legitimate business enterprises, not the least of which is the wager of health and ability that we all must make. But what we all need to bear in mind and what the most of us utterly fail to realize is that there are waves of the gambling spirit that pass over the country from time to time which wash the accumulations of the people into the reach of the professional speculators.

About 1890 there was an era of speculation in land. It started in a perfectly natural way; the normal increase of population, the expansion of our manufactures, our growing wealth per capita, and a long peace, made a readjustment of the values of real estate necessary. Having started, however, it seemed that it would never stop. People got wild to catch some of the wealth that seemed to come to everyone who bought land. Houses and lots were tossed from seller to buyer, and at rising quotations, as though it were a game of battledore and shuttlecock. The cities and towns could not supply the demand for land trades, and, as it was an era of suburban development, the fever spread to the country, and wheat fields were platted and sold as city lots. The general public, as usual, got the fever just

when prices were highest, and when the slump in values came they were caught with the goods.

In 1901 there was a general consolidation of corporate enterprise under way; the Steel corporation was forming, and there were readjustments in the railway systems that necessitated the buying of the controlling interest in many stocks in the open market. Day after day the public watched the rise in the market price of stocks, and day by day they heard of this man who had made his thousands and of that who had made his millions in the market almost overnight. At last the temptation got to be too strong for human nature to withstand, the people sold their lands and such stocks as they held outright, and began to buy stocks in larger quantities on margin. The immediate result was that the market was almost taken away from the professional stock-traders, and there was a tremendous boom. The boom ended with a bang May 9, 1901.

It is not necessary, in order to account for these occurrences, to accuse all financiers and professional stock traders of trickery, although the game can be best explained upon the assumption of continuous manipulation accompanying the legitimate rise and fall of values, but it is useful for the public to exercise ordinary prudence in the matter; it is well not to become enthusiastic after a long rise in the price of securities, and to restrain pessimism after a persistently slow or a violently sharp decline in market quotations. The only safe plan is to stick to one's own business and never to buy or sell without due deliberation.

A Missouri man broke into a church the other night and stole a blackboard. The recording angel will attend to the chalking up.

It's pretty certain that the railroads wouldn't charge a high rate for hauling all the hair the Senate investigators' heads can show.

A critic declares comic opera choruses beat instead of singing, which may explain why they draw the lambs so much.

Chicago hates a striking attitude.

A Texan has learned to smuggle liquor in a water-tight horse collar. So now, instead of "taking a smile," they "have a horse laugh."

Mae Wood and Colonel Bryan have made Nebraska famous with their attacks on established usage.

"Castro has cemented all parties to his cause." Castro has an asphalt lake.

Market note: The general gossip was about May wheat and Mae Wood.

While the Kaiser is creating a stir with his open door in Morocco, Colonel Bryan is not drawing much attention with his open mouth in Nebraska.

Governor Montague has an abscess in his ear. Probably the applause his speeches against Senator Martin received tickled his ear until it was painful.

A New Jersey man, who was afraid to trust his money to banks, was robbed and killed Sunday. At least, the banks don't take your life.

It would be a favor if some war expert would explain how long a great naval battle can be impending before it gets into the hung-fire class.

Mr. Cortelyou has been offered \$100,000 a year as president of the Equitable. A company which can give French diplomats \$20,000 dinners can afford big salaries.

George W. Beavers is in Washington, but he doesn't want to call on August W. Machen.

Senor Munoz has heard of troublesome movements, portending revolution in Guatemala—probably the Guatemalan ants moving against the boll weevil.

A St. Louis man, who is suing for divorce because his wife won't speak to him, is singularly unappreciative of the good things he gets.

Senator Smoot and Grover Cleveland, in a collaborated article on women's clubs, might draw a real reply from the divorce champion, Miss Susan B. Anthony.

The foreign and the home railroad men could have a funny time comparing the relative cost of hauling their lawmakers free of charge.

George Gould says all the banks are financially safe and the bankers. But how about the depositors?

A contractor has offered to build the new Anacostia bridge for about \$340,000. This amount could be raised if all the fines were collected that are due from persons unknown who obstructed the making of a new bridge so many years.

It seems the irony of fate that just as John Barrett is leaving Panama, a merchant should announce having shipped 5,000 cut-price shirts to the isthmus.

A man down South broke into a house the other night and stole four dozen bullfrog legs. He was a mean man, although very much on the jump.

War news has lost interest since the Chicago wagons have been turned into moving armories.

A Chicago alderman wants a law compelling landlords not to discriminate against families in flats who have small children. His next move will be a reward for every piano carted in.

The United States Supreme Court has given the snow law its death-blow. The court probably hadn't gotten over the effects of its first warm weather ice bill.

A baroness is in prison for stealing—a welcome diversion from the general rule of barons and dukes who steal all our money by the marriage lottery and go scot-free.

In New York yesterday, a man, held on a suspicion of insanity, was remanded for a further hearing when he said he could write an editorial for any newspaper. If he puts out a funny one on the President's hunting trip, it'll be back to the foolish house for him.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

DINNER TONIGHT
IN FISH MANSION

Delegates to Railroad Congress Will Be Guests.

THE JUSSERANDS ENTERTAIN

Concert for Benefit of Holiday House. Whist Party at St. Cecilia's Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will be hosts at a dinner party at their residence tonight for sixty guests, thus opening the festive season to the meeting of the railway congress in this city this week. A dance will follow the dinner.

Mrs. Fish is noted for her hospitality and her original way of conducting her entertainments, so Washington society has much to be grateful for this spring.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand were hosts at a dinner party at the embassy last evening.

Mrs. G. S. Richards entertained at luncheon yesterday at her home in Wisconsin avenue, from 12 to 2 o'clock, her guest, Mrs. Field. Invited to meet the latter were Mrs. Bratenahl, Mrs. Ellerton, Mrs. Neely, Mrs. Ayres, Mrs. Rost, Mrs. Latimer, and Mrs. Brooks, of Baltimore.

A concert, by request of the Bishop of Washington, for the benefit of the Holiday House of the Girls' Friendly Society, will be given under the patronage of the bishop, the clergy of the diocese, and the prominent in social and ecclesiastical circles on Thursday afternoon, May 4, at Lafayette Theater.

The music will begin promptly at 4:30 o'clock with a chorus of 100 voices selected from the various Episcopal churches of the District. Assisting in the program will be Mrs. Marie Kunkel Zimmerman, Mrs. Maude Wilson Grove, of Philadelphia.

"Merry Maidens" Entertain. "The Sorority of Merry Maidens" entertained the graduates and first senior class of St. Cecilia's Academy at a whist party last Friday. A musical program was rendered in the music study by Misses Myrtle Simpson, Nellie Cain, and Victoria Garred, who gave solos in French, German, and English, and Nellie Maloney, and Bessie Jeffords, who rendered an arduous solo, after which whist was played in the library.

Refreshments were served in the dining-room. The tables and room were decorated in flowers and the sorority's colors, yellow and light blue. Among those present were Misses Agnes O'Sullivan, Ida Bowes, Catharine McAllister, Mary Maloney, Myrtle Simpson, Nellie Cain, Edna Frank, Nellie Maloney, Ida Bowes, Catharine McAllister, Katharine Waters, Emma Bott, Elsie Clem, Bessie Jeffords, Mary E. Hughes, and Victoria Garred.

MASK AND WIG CLUB PATRONESSES

The list of patronesses for the entertainment to be given by the Mask and Wig Club of the University of Pennsylvania at the Lafayette, Monday evening, May 8, includes:

Madame de Azpiz, Madame von Hengelmuller, Madame Jusserand, Baroness Speck von Sternburg, Lady Duff, Madame de Grouchy, Madame de Mon, Madame de Stone, Albert, Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Audenreid, Mrs. James F. Barbour, Mrs. A. C. Barney, Mrs. A. E. Bates, Mrs. George F. Becker, Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Mrs. J. Lowrie Bell, Miss Russell D. Biddie, Mrs. William J. Boardman, Mrs. George Lathrop Bradley, Mrs. Arthur B. Burke, Mrs. George E. Foss, Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. George L. Gillespie, Mrs. Charles C. Glover, Miss Gwynne, Mrs. F. W. Hackett, Mrs. Arnold Hague, Mrs. E. M. Hackett, Mrs. Fairfax Harrison, Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, Mrs. H. Morgan Hill, Mrs. Robert E. Hill, Mrs. B. H. Legare, Mrs. S. S. Lincoln, Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. Longworth, Mrs. Francis B. Loring, Mrs. Hilda M. Mowbray, Mrs. McCauley, Mrs. Garretson McCintock, Mrs. George D. McCreary, Mrs. Joseph McKenna, Mrs. John R. McLean, Mrs. Frederick A. Miller, Mrs. Edward A. Mitchell, Mrs. Emily Montgomery, Mrs. Francis B. Moran, Mrs. Richard P. Mulligan, Mrs. Myer, Mrs. Wallace Neff, Mrs. Francis G. Newlands, Mrs. John Columbus O'Connell, Mrs. Robert Shaw Oliver, Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Mrs. Richard Wayne Parker, Mrs. Parrish, Mrs. Patten, Mrs. Robert Patterson, Mrs. O. W. Patterson, Mrs. Henry C. Payne, Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins, Mrs. Pinchot, Mrs. William M. Prichard, Mrs. Quay, Mrs. Charles W. Rae, Mrs. Wallace F. Randolph, Mrs. John E. Reayburn, Mrs. E. E. M. Reayburn, Mrs. Charles D. Ritchey, Mrs. George Maxwell Robeson, Mrs. W. W. Rockhill, Mrs. John F. Rodgers, Mrs. George E. Seaton, Mrs. Joseph E. Sanger, Mrs. Seaton Schreier, Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw, Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan, Mrs. Sherrell, Mrs. E. H. Slater, Mrs. William A. Slater, Mrs. Henry Smith, Mrs. W. H. H. Southernland, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. John P. Story, Mrs. Horace A. Taylor, Mrs. Ward Thorn, Mrs. Lucius Tucker, Mrs. William K. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Charles D. Walcott, Mrs. Richard Wallach, Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Mrs. Benjamin H. Warder, Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, Mrs. Charles B. Wheeler, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Leonard Wood, Miss Woodhull, Mrs. Harry C. Yarrow, Mrs. John Russell Young.



MISS EVELYN WALSH,
Daughter of Thomas F. Walsh, Whose Beauty and Vivacity Is Said to Have Excited the Admiration of Prince Altieri of Rome.

RECEIVES ORDER
OF ST. VLADIMIR

Theodore Hansen Decorated by the Czar.

NOBLE SEEKS MISS WALSH

Social Gossip of the Day—Mrs. Elkins' Illness May Delay Trip to Europe.

Theodore Hansen, first secretary of the Russian embassy, has received the order of St. Vladimir, of the third class, from the Czar.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walsh and the younger members of their family have arrived at the Schweizerhof, Lucerne, Switzerland, on their journey of sight-seeing through Europe. Rumors of the attention paid Miss Evelyn Walsh, the young and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, constantly reach this country, both by cable and letter, and it will not be surprising, notwithstanding her youth, if Miss Walsh did not oblige herself matrimonially before returning to her American home.

Baron Serge Korff, who is to marry Miss Aletta Van Reppen, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Van Reppen, is expected to arrive here in May. He will take his bride to his estates in Finland after their wedding early in June.

Princess Stigliano-Colonna and her mother, Mrs. John W. Mackay, are booked to sail for Europe one week from today. The princess, who is now the guest of Mrs. Benedict, in N street, will leave at the date of the sailing. Mrs. Clarence Mackay, at Harbor Hill, her country place at Roslyn, Thursday, in honor of the opening of Belmont Park.

Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, who passed last week in New York, have returned to their home on Massachusetts avenue, where they will remain through the early part of May.

MacVeagh Home Closed. Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh and Miss MacVeagh have closed their home on Massachusetts avenue and gone to their country home, near Philadelphia, to remain until autumn.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, who has been indisposed for several weeks past, is confined to her room in her K street residence but is said to be better than for several days past. Should Mrs. Elkins sufficiently recover, the Senator and their family will sail for Europe the last of this month.

A merry party of young people went from Washington last week to attend the dance given at the Academy of Music in Laurel, Md., which was arranged by Miss Katherine Gambrell, niece of Senator Gorman, and Henry Fleming, of Baltimore. In the party were Miss Poole, Miss Williams, Miss Warder, Miss Staley, Miss Clayton, J. Addison, Dr. Simpkins, Dr. Spencer, Oden Roberts, Clarence Roberts, and Mr. Vickers.

Miss Roosevelt is staying with her aunt, Mrs. Reginald Gray, at Chestnut Hill, Brookline, instead of with her grandmother, Mrs. Lee. She is enjoying automobile with her aunt.

Miss Carrie Berry, of Troy, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fisk, 625 K street northwest.

Miss Anne Washington, daughter of ex-Representative and Mrs. Joseph Washington, of Tennessee, is the guest for a few days of Miss Helen Bell and Miss Grace Bell, at their home in Connecticut avenue. Later she goes to Boston for a visit.

Miss Frances Andrews, who has been visiting in New York, has returned to her home in Massachusetts avenue.

Mrs. Louis Elsemann, of Sixteenth street, left town today for ten days' trip to Detroit, Mich., where she will meet her sister, Mrs. Sol Rice, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Harris entertained at dinner, Saturday night, in honor of Miss Edna Hecht, of Baltimore, and her fiance, Abe Lowenstein, of New York.

ROYAL BENEFIT SOCIETY
IS DECLARED A WINNER

The Royal Benefit Society has won its contention that it does not require a license from the District Insurance Department. Under a ruling of the Corporation Counsel the company is entitled to do business in the District as a fraternal insurance society, because it was incorporated under an act of Congress enacted prior to the District code, and was granted a license by the District Assessor to do business indefinitely.

Fair Virginians Wave
Stars and Bars for Lee

Daughters of Confederacy Pay Homage to Dead Hero as His Trains Passes Through Town of Old Dominion.

Notable incidents marked the journey of the special train that bore the remains of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee from Washington to Richmond yesterday. At every point at which it stopped were crowds of people, bareheaded, to pay respect to the dead soldier of two armies.

Their homage was to the hero of the Confederacy, the bearer of a name illustrious throughout the South, rather than to the man who served the Stars and Stripes so courageously and so well during the war with Spain, and the uncertain days that preceded it.

A Lee was being borne through Virginia to his final resting place at the Capital of the Confederacy. Too much honor could not be paid.

State Escort in Charge. At Alexandria eight non-commissioned officers of the Seventh Cavalry, who guarded the coffin were relieved. Their places were taken by a detachment of eight men from Company G, Seventeenth Virginia Regiment, under command of Captain Murphy.

There also the special escort from R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans, of Richmond, came aboard the train. They were Commander W. B. Morgan, Judge George L. Christian, Col. J. Taylor Elyson, Capt. James T. Gray, Major W. M. Evans, Col. D. A. Brown, Maj. W. B. Lightfoot, and Capt. E. J. Mosher.

A crowd of several hundred persons was at the station at Alexandria. Handsome floral designs were added to those that already filled the combination car in which the coffin lay.

It was at Fredericksburg, however, that the largest crowd was seen on the way to Richmond. Men, women and children, Confederate veterans, sons of veterans, and daughters of veterans were drawn up at the station as the train started. The flag of the Confederacy was raised.

Fitzhugh Lee's old home, Richmond, is quite near Fredericksburg, at Widewater. His brother, Capt. Daniel Lee, lives but a few miles from Fredericksburg. Consequently there are hundreds of persons in the neighborhood to whom Fitz Lee was an intimate friend.

Stars and Bars Wave. At Fredericksburg the first Confederate flag seen was that of the city. It was in the quiet and aristocratic town of Spotsylvania county more than made up.

ENTHUSIASM EVOKED
FOR AN AUDITORIUM

Citizens' Committee Determine to Solicit Public Subscriptions Without Waiting for the Results of a Preliminary Canvass.

No half way measures suited the meeting of representative citizens at the New Willard last evening, called to discuss plans for the construction of an auditorium in Washington.

Commissioner Henry L. West, chairman of the committee of 100, outlining a plan of procedure calculated to test the feeling of the public regarding the undertaking before taking any more advanced steps. The committee, however, took the bit in its mouth and ran away. They did it so spontaneously and the enthusiasm was so pronounced that Mr. West, who had already owned to an "abiding faith" in the success of the project, was overjoyed at the readiness to meet his proposals more than half way.

Will Go Right Ahead.

As the result of a general discussion during which hearty endorsement was given the preliminary steps taken by Mr. West and the joint committee of the Inaugural Committee, the Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association, it was decided to begin the incorporation of a stock company for the financing of the scheme at once.

In a well prepared review of the work already done, Mr. West told of the option granted the District Commissioners by Congress on the structural steel in the Government building in St. Louis; the estimate of \$500,000 for the purchase of a site; the transportation of the steel; the construction of a building 500x300 feet, and furnishing, and the proposition advanced to organize a stock company. However, he proposed tentative canvass to ascertain whether the necessary subscriptions would be forthcoming, believing that in the days it would be possible to decide whether to make use of the option and proceed further.

Larner Submits Resolution.

A resolution embodying this suggestion was introduced by John B. Larner, who predicted success, and referred to the remarkable canvass just completed successfully by the Y. M. C. A.

CALEB POWERS MAY BE
TRIED AGAIN IN JULY

He Has Been Convicted Five Times of Complicity in the Goebel Assassination.

OWINGVILLE, Ky., May 2.—It is probable that a special July term of Scott county circuit court will be called in Georgetown to try the case of Caleb Powers, secretary of state under the brief reign of Republican Governor William B. Taylor in 1900, and who is charged with conspiracy and complicity in the assassination of William Goebel, Democratic contestant for office for governor.

The regular term of Scott circuit court began yesterday. Former Governor Richard Yates, of Illinois, J. C. Stans, of Bowling Green, and Robert C. Kincaid, of Louisville, appeared in court for Powers, who is confined in the Louisville jail, where he has been for five years. Powers has been tried four times on the charge of complicity in the assassination of Goebel. Every time he has been declared guilty, but the Kentucky court of appeals has granted a new trial on every appeal.

"BATTLE OF MANILA"
AROUSSED THE NATION

Admiral Dewey Says This Was Effect of Naval Attack of Seven Years Ago.

"The Battle of Manila did more to arouse patriotism in this nation than any other act in her history."

Admiral George Dewey made this declaration at a dinner of the Manila Day Society last night.

Twenty-two of the officers who sailed with Dewey into Manila bay on May Day seven years ago were gathered about the banquet board last night at the Raleigh Hotel. "In the natural course of events our numbers will gradually grow smaller, but as long as two of us are together let us continue the observance of these anniversaries," said the admiral during the evening. Addresses were made by nearly every one present. With all the speeches the informal talk of Admiral Dewey, which he told the banqueters after he had concluded, was the longest speech he had ever made, was the most stirring. As he concluded his remarks he was given three cheers.